

THE LOUISVILLE DAILY JOURNAL.

VOLUME XXXIII.

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL
AUGUSTINE AND RELAYED BY
PRENTICE, HENDERSON & OSBORN,
JOURNAL OFFICE BUILDING, GREEN STREET,
BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS.—Saturday, May 9.—
Ann Morgan was first presented for drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

Henry Green, slave of Mrs. Lunn, charged with stealing some meat from Richard Moore, 10 stripes.

H. Myers, concealing a stolen horse. Condemned until Monday.

A large number of peace and ordnance warrants were disposed of.

FLAG PRESENTATION.—The compositions of our officers were on Friday made the recipients of a beautiful silk flag, presented by Miss Belle J. Evans, of the Seventh Ward. The types duly appreciated the patriotic regard manifested for them in the part of this beautiful and accomplished young lady, and respectively pledge themselves to ever cherish the memory of her who deserved them worthy of the high token of esteem. Its glittering folds, artistically suspended in bold relief before them, will cheer their lonely hours, in the stillness of night, when the silent click of the type is heralding to the world the intelligence of the weak or woes of that glorious banner, in which the dearest hopes of a nation are concentrated.

THE FRENCH IN MEXICO.—Very Cruz dates of the 17th ult. have been received via Havana, and though a French steam transport which sailed from that port on the 22d has reached New York, a studied silence in relation to events in Puebla has been maintained. The N.Y. Times says the accounts received via Havana, though somewhat confused and contradictory, are sufficiently clear and explicit to establish the fact that the French have not yet taken Puebla. Indeed, the prospect that they will accomplish this feat of arms appears to grow less and less favorable. Intimations, amounting to something definite, leak out among the French accounts, to effect that they are meeting with very heavy losses; that they are very much demoralized, and the supply of provisions and ammunition is beginning to fall. From the 8th ult., to the latest date, there is absolutely nothing definite in the advices, except that a series of desperate contests had taken place in the suburbs and the streets of a part of the city of Puebla. These advices do not leave Gen. Forey in possession of any considerable or commanding part of the besieged city. On the contrary, he appears to be fighting at considerable disadvantage against a foe that grows more powerful and determined as the contest progresses.

The fact that the latest advices are so indefinite, so little favorable to the French, and that General Forey has strictly prohibited the transmission of any dispatches or news except his own to Vera Cruz, leads to the belief that the invading army has at least not much to boast of. Whatever may be the result, it is now certain that the siege of Puebla by the French will constitute one of the most remarkable episodes in the history of modern warfare. Should the French be finally driven from Mexico, the elevation of the Mexican nation will be commensurate with the loss of French prestige. The result of the contest in Mexico is fraught with immense consequences to this Continent, and the policy of the leading nations of Europe.

TO THE BOYS AND GIRLS.—Will your kind hearts and willing hands work for the brave soldiers at the hospital and in the camps? You may ask, What can we do? You can work in your gardens and fields, plant potatoes, tomatoes, onions, &c. You can gather strawberries, blackberries, raspberries, and your mothers will make jellies or can them. Your apples, peaches, cherries, plums, and pears can be dried and put up in small bags, and these rich treasures of your gardens and orchards, the products of your industry, can be sent to the Soldiers' Aid Societies, and through the United States Sanitary Commission, reach the soldiers. Begin to work at once, and let it be known that every soldier will feel that it is, and no soldier sick or well will forget that he is forgotten at home.

We understand Mr. Atchison contemplates leaving the city next week on a tour of pleasure, and perhaps business too, to the South, which will give him a good opportunity of visiting his friends in the course of his prowlings. We shall regret exceedingly to lose so valuable a citizen. Mr. Atchison is one of the first physicians in the city, and a gentleman in the highest sense. He will be greatly missed, and will be fortunate who shall secure him as a citizen. The war is driving large numbers of our most valuable and enterprising citizens to seek homes in other portions of the country.

North Carolina.

W. A. MERRIWETHER, Deputy.

W. A. MERRIWETHER, Esq., U.S. Attorney.

W. A. MERR

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL.

Editor and Publisher of
THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL,
Globe Building, Second and Fourth
Street, between Third and Fourth.
Daily Journal, 10 cents; in the city, 5 cents;
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION BY MAIL,
Daily, per month, \$10.00;
Daily, half year, \$40.00;
Country Daily (half sheet) per month, \$7.50;
12 months, \$30.00;
Weekly per year, \$15.00;
12 months, \$60.00;
All subscriptions out of the State, add \$2.00
to the price, and we will bill them when they are paid.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One SQUAR. TEN LINES AGATE OR 1st or 4th page,
Insertion, \$0.75; one month, \$7.50; 1 month, \$30.00;
3 insertions, 1.25; 3 months, 15.00;
3 months, 12.00;
5 insertions, 1.75; 12 months, 55.00;
12 months, 30.00
Each additional square foot above the rates
Wants, and for Sale, or Rent, for hire, and such notices,
as may be required by law, \$1.00 per word, per insertion;
Mariage and Deaths 2 cents; Obituaries 50 cents
WEEKLY PAPER.—One dollar a square for first inser-
tions, where the person has no advertisement
in the paper, 20 cents a line; each of three Edi-
torials, where there is advertising, 10 cents a line
for each insertion, and so on.
ADMISSIONS by mail, when in registered letters, at
our risk. The money must be remitted with the order
of advertising or paper.

GEO. D. PRENTICE, Editors.
PAUL R. SHIPMAN, Secretary.

UNION STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, of Adair.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
RICHARD T. JACOB, of Oldham.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
JOHN M. HARLAN, of Franklin.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
JAMES H. GAILLARD, of Clay.

FOR AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS,
THOMAS S. PAGE, of Franklin.

FOR REGISTER OF LAND OFFICE,
JAMES A. DAWSON, of Hart.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUB INSTRUCTION,
DANIEL STEVENSON, of Franklin.

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE,
JAMES GUTHRIE, GEORGE D. PRENTICE,
HAMILTON POPE, JOHN W. BARKER,
RICHARD KNOTT, of Oldham.
Those Terriers, in whom all communications
should be addressed.

FOR CONGRESS,
ROBERT MALLORY, of Oldham.

MONDAY, MAY 11, 1863.

DEP We have no belief in the telegraphic report in today's Journal, that Gen. Keys took Richmond and raised the Federal flag over it. Still Richmond may have been taken and honored by the shadow of the glorious old banner of freedom ere this. But we will not speculate. Later intelligence than we now have will be found under the head of "Sunday Night Despatches" on our third page.

The people of this State, three-fourths of them, are with the Democracy of the North—a party that kept this Union together.

Say, "Long live the Democracy."

Yes, "the people of this State, three-fourths of them, are with the Democracy of the North," but neighbor, you are with the other fourth. You are not with the Democracy of the North. You are against them. You are with the secessionists of Kentucky.

The position of the Democracy of the North was asserted explicitly by Governor Seymour in his inaugural address, and has just been re-asserted not less explicitly by the Democratic members of the Legislature of New York.

Said Governor Seymour in his inaugural address:

We must accept the condition of affairs as they stand. At the moment the fortunes of war are influenced by the results of battles. Our armies in the field must be supported—all constitutional demands of our General Government must be promptly responded to.

Say the Democratic members of the Legislature of New York in their address to the people:

We do set propose to discuss the question of the mutual duties of citizens and governmental authorities which this state of things has developed. It is fully and ably presented in the message of Governor Seymour to his Legislature. In accordance with like views we concur.

Resolved, That the object and purpose of the war being perverted by the party now in control of the government, and most solemn pledges of Senators in Congress are instructed, and our Representatives are requested, to oppose any further aid in its prosecution, by furnishing either aid in its prosecution, or the despatch of our military authorities.

We tell these sympathizers to mark the difference between their treatment and the treatment of Union sympathizers in the South and to thank God and the Federal authorities.

DEP Some of our friends seem impatient for Gen. Rosecrans to move forward and give battle to Gen. Johnston. We must confess that we do not share this impatience. Gen. J. is no doubt one of the most skilful military leaders living, and, if the almost universal impression of the best informed is correct, his army is greatly superior in numbers to ours, and it is certainly composed of excellent fighting material. If, in such a case, General Johnston were to be attacked in his chosen position behind such fortifications as he has at present time to construct, we should, notwithstanding our exalted opinion of the chivalry Rosecrans and his glorious troops, say nothing of imprisoning and hanging. And yet when a little salutary restraint is laid upon their own tongues and pens, when they are given to understand that they cannot with impunity talk and write in favor of the subversion of the Government under which they live, they are or pretend to be utterly horor-stricken at the cruelty, the tyranny, the despotism of our military authorities.

This is the position of the Democracy of the North. Here is where they stand. And the Union party of Kentucky stands with them. But, neighbor, where do you stand?

The third resolution of Senator Gwin's Resolution, which constitute the platform of the secession party of Kentucky, is as follows:

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This is the position of the secessionists of Kentucky. Here are they stand. And, neighbor, where do you stand as witness to the following declaration of yours?

We say not another dollar nor another man can they get with our consent.

Kentucky owes it to her past declaration to take up the cause unequivocally. This is the surest rendering of the rebellion they say. If it be so, then we have a right to have a right of knowing that the rebellion succeeded rather through our devotion to the great principles of constitutional freedom than because of our devotion from the established limits of government and the violation of all the enlightened dictates of humanity.

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MONDAY, MAY 11, 1861.

EXCITING CASE OF KIDNAPING.
Lexington, New Albany, and Covington, Ky., May 10.
The two men were snared in the case against Ray and T. J. Drake.

Indictments—The Grand Jury returned the following indictments: Wm. Newton, for malicious shooting; Jerome Paddock and D. W. Holland, for attempting to pass broken and bogus bank notes; Frank Walker, for grand larceny; M. Fahay, for receiving stolen goods, and John H. Brenner, for manslaughter.

Discharged—Mary Burns alias Mary Collins, grand larceny; John Dolan, horse-stealing; Charles Johnson alias Thomas Taylor, grand larceny; John Sohn, receiving stolen money; Mary McMurtry, receiving stolen goods; Clara Brown (f. w. c.), receiving stolen goods; and Thomas Kinloss, malicious shooting.

Sentenced—C. Rogers, seven years and ten months; and J. W. Buckman, four years.

IMPORTANT ORDER—An order was received at headquarters yesterday from General Burnside, instructing the military authorities at this place to issue no passes south of the city to any persons, except those who are citizens and residing south of Louisville, unless permission is granted by Gen. Rosecrans.

ALL TRANSLANT ADVERTISEMENTS, NOTICES, OR COMMUNICATIONS MUST BE PAID FOR INDEFINITELY IN ADVANCE.

Meeting of Merchants To-night.

An Important Movement.

At the suggestion of many members of the Board of Trade, a meeting of the merchants of this city has been called for THIS EVENING, at eight o'clock, at the Council Chamber, corner of Main and Sixth streets. During the spring of 1862, an effort was made to organize a Board of Trade, but nothing was ever accomplished, beyond the election of officers. We have often deplored the strange lukewarmness evinced by our merchants and manufacturers on this subject, and we are therefore rejoiced to hope that even at this eleventh hour there is a prospect that the original intention will be carried out. If the Board of Trade had been in effective operation during the past twelve or fifteen months, it would have accomplished great results for the trade of our city, and we should have spared the mortification of seeing business diverted from Louisville to other more energetic rivals until we have really lost all our old intercourse, and apart from the public military transaction, the city is actually without any impulse which can be dignified with the name of business. The various Treasury orders regulating trade have been regarded as necessary, and submitted to with patriotic resignation, but they could have been essentially modified if there had been proper and authoritative representations made of the injury they were effecting. That our business men should at last have found this out is not surprising, but it is certainly inexplicable that for more than a year they have suffered so many inconveniences without taking some decisive measures to remedy them. The meeting called for this evening demands the earnest attention of everybody who is interested in the prosperity of the city, and we hope the following call of the officers of the Board of Trade will meet a universal response.

NOTICE.

At the request of many members of the Board of Trade, a meeting of the merchants of this city to-morrow night, at 8 o'clock, at the Council Chamber, corner of Sixth and Jefferson streets. It is earnestly hoped that all interested in the prosperity of the city will attend.

GEORGE W. MORRIS,
President Board of Trade.

JAMES S. WALLACE, Secretary.

There is an unprecedented demand in our city for well-planned and comfortable tenements within the reach of families of moderate means. Our population is increasing without a corresponding increase of houses. We feel confident that one hundred houses, of the character mentioned, might be rented within one week. Most of the houses which are for rent are either of too high price, or of such a character as few respectable families would like to occupy. What better disposition can capitalists make of their funds than to purchase lots at the present rates and erect comfortable dwellings for rent thereon? Some of the miserable buildings which are now standing on valuable lots should be torn down and replaced with those which would pay a better return to the proprietors. The man who first takes hold of this will reap a rich reward for his foresight and enterprise.

A correspondent of the Detroit Advertiser, writing from this city under the signature of B. F. T., on the 20th ult., and referring to the relief of the Thirty-fourth Kentucky by Col. Moore's Twenty-fifth Michigan as Provost Guard of Louisville, charges that the Kentuckians "had exhibited too much rowdiness in the performance of their duties to be endured by the citizens, and a change had become necessary." We feel it duty to deny this allegation, as the old Provost Guard regiment, while in our city, was amenable to no such sweeping charges.

PIONEERS.—The picnic season is upon us in all its radiant glory, and we are pleased to observe that our young friends are availing themselves of this delightful weather to enjoy the heavenly beauties of spring. We can conceive of nothing more beautiful than a morning procession of "lads and lasses," armed with baskets, making the air ring with their merry chaff as they trip with joyous hearts to the "field of action."

A part of the command of Col. Jacob's Ninth Kentucky Cavalry and a part of the Eleventh Kentucky Cavalry were sent out on Saturday to break up a guerrilla camp near Horse-shoe Bend, on the Cumberland river. They captured eight prisoners. Yesterday morning Jacob's camp was attacked, and after two hours' fighting the rebels were driven back in great confusion and with heavy loss.

OUR young friend, Mr. D. Erringer, the telegraphic operator at Jeffersonville, informed us that the report circulated in this city, regarding a despatch confirming the news of the fall of Richmond, did not emanate from him and those who attributed the false report to Mr. E. were guilty of great injustice to him. No such despatch was received at Jeffersonville yesterday.

William H. Randall, Esq., of Laurel county, was nominated as the Union candidate for Congress in the Eighth District by a Convention held at London on the 6th inst. There were several ballots; the vote on the last stood, Randall 63 and Curtis F. Burnam of Madison, 62. On previous ballots, Messrs. John G. Eve, George W. Dunlap, and William A. Hoskins had been dropped.

The city was ripe with rumors yesterday of every shade and hue regarding Hooker's army. There was a general disposition to rejoice, but the unceasing nature of telegraphic despatches suppressed any outward manifestations, though it was evidently depicted in the countenances of nearly all that fond hopes were cherished within.

We deem it proper to state, that, on the evening of Monday last, J. G. Wilson, Esq., left our office for publication the proceedings of a meeting of citizens of Jefferson county held that day at Lagrange. We make this statement in justice to Mr. Wilson.

The pleasure gardens in different parts of the city are in full operation, and crowds of the gay and festive wended their way to these resorts yesterday to participate in the general demolition of "lager-beer and pretzels."

We are informed that three hundred sick soldiers are expected to arrive here to-day from Nashville. Two hundred sick soldiers were transferred yesterday from the hospitals in this city to New Albany.

Samuel Churchill was arrested in this city, on Saturday evening, by a St. Louis detective, upon an order issued by Gen. Curtis, and taken to St. Louis.

The city was quiet yesterday, and we did not hear of any arrests by either the military or civil authorities.

JOSEPH GUTHRIE CAMPBELL TEAM.
Rev. F. R. MAINE, JUDGE OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, May 10.
The two men were snared in the case against Ray and T. J. Drake.

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At the suggestion of many members of the Board of Trade, a meeting of the merchants of this city has been called for THIS EVENING, at eight o'clock, at the Council Chamber, corner of Main and Sixth streets. During the spring of 1862, an effort was made to organize a Board of Trade, but nothing was ever accomplished, beyond the election of officers. We have often deplored the strange lukewarmness evinced by our merchants and manufacturers on this subject, and we are therefore rejoiced to hope that even at this eleventh hour there is a prospect that the original intention will be carried out. If the Board of Trade had been in effective operation during the past twelve or fifteen months, it would have accomplished great results for the trade of our city, and we should have spared the mortification of seeing business diverted from Louisville to other more energetic rivals until we have really lost all our old intercourse, and apart from the public military transaction, the city is actually without any impulse which can be dignified with the name of business. The various Treasury orders regulating trade have been regarded as necessary, and submitted to with patriotic resignation, but they could have been essentially modified if there had been proper and authoritative representations made of the injury they were effecting. That our business men should at last have found this out is not surprising, but it is certainly inexplicable that for more than a year they have suffered so many inconveniences without taking some decisive measures to remedy them. The meeting called for this evening demands the earnest attention of everybody who is interested in the prosperity of the city, and we hope the following call of the officers of the Board of Trade will meet a universal response.

NOTICE.

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GEORGE W. MORRIS,
President Board of Trade.

JAMES S. WALLACE, Secretary.

There is an unprecedented demand in our city for well-planned and comfortable tenements within the reach of families of moderate means. Our population is increasing without a corresponding increase of houses. We feel confident that one hundred houses, of the character mentioned, might be rented within one week. Most of the houses which are for rent are either of too high price, or of such a character as few respectable families would like to occupy. What better disposition can capitalists make of their funds than to purchase lots at the present rates and erect comfortable dwellings for rent thereon? Some of the miserable buildings which are now standing on valuable lots should be torn down and replaced with those which would pay a better return to the proprietors.

A correspondent of the Detroit Advertiser, writing from this city under the signature of B. F. T., on the 20th ult., and referring to the relief of the Thirty-fourth Kentucky by Col. Moore's Twenty-fifth Michigan as Provost Guard of Louisville, charges that the Kentuckians "had exhibited too much rowdiness in the performance of their duties to be endured by the citizens, and a change had become necessary." We feel it duty to deny this allegation, as the old Provost Guard regiment, while in our city, was amenable to no such sweeping charges.

PIONEERS.—The picnic season is upon us in all its radiant glory, and we are pleased to observe that our young friends are availing themselves of this delightful weather to enjoy the heavenly beauties of spring. We can conceive of nothing more beautiful than a morning procession of "lads and lasses," armed with baskets, making the air ring with their merry chaff as they trip with joyous hearts to the "field of action."

A part of the command of Col. Jacob's Ninth Kentucky Cavalry and a part of the Eleventh Kentucky Cavalry were sent out on Saturday to break up a guerrilla camp near Horse-shoe Bend, on the Cumberland river. They captured eight prisoners. Yesterday morning Jacob's camp was attacked, and after two hours' fighting the rebels were driven back in great confusion and with heavy loss.

OUR young friend, Mr. D. Erringer, the telegraphic operator at Jeffersonville, informed us that the report circulated in this city, regarding a despatch confirming the news of the fall of Richmond, did not emanate from him and those who attributed the false report to Mr. E. were guilty of great injustice to him. No such despatch was received at Jeffersonville yesterday.

William H. Randall, Esq., of Laurel county, was nominated as the Union candidate for Congress in the Eighth District by a Convention held at London on the 6th inst. There were several ballots; the vote on the last stood, Randall 63 and Curtis F. Burnam of Madison, 62. On previous ballots, Messrs. John G. Eve, George W. Dunlap, and William A. Hoskins had been dropped.

The pleasure gardens in different parts of the city are in full operation, and crowds of the gay and festive wended their way to these resorts yesterday to participate in the general demolition of "lager-beer and pretzels."

We are informed that three hundred sick soldiers are expected to arrive here to-day from Nashville. Two hundred sick soldiers were transferred yesterday from the hospitals in this city to New Albany.

Samuel Churchill was arrested in this city, on Saturday evening, by a St. Louis detective, upon an order issued by Gen. Curtis, and taken to St. Louis.

The city was quiet yesterday, and we did not hear of any arrests by either the military or civil authorities.

JOSEPH GUTHRIE CAMPBELL TEAM.
Rev. F. R. MAINE, JUDGE OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, May 10.
The two men were snared in the case against Ray and T. J. Drake.

Indictments—The Grand Jury returned the following indictments: Wm. Newton, for malicious shooting; Jerome Paddock and D. W. Holland, for attempting to pass broken and bogus bank notes; Frank Walker, for grand larceny; M. Fahay, for receiving stolen goods, and John H. Brenner, for manslaughter.

Discharged—Mary Burns alias Mary Collins, grand larceny; John Dolan, horse-stealing; Charles Johnson alias Thomas Taylor, grand larceny; John Sohn, receiving stolen money; Mary McMurtry, receiving stolen goods; Clara Brown (f. w. c.), receiving stolen goods; and Thomas Kinloss, malicious shooting.

Sentenced—C. Rogers, seven years and ten months; and J. W. Buckman, four years.

IMPORTANT ORDER—An order was received at headquarters yesterday from General Burnside, instructing the military authorities at this place to issue no passes south of the city to any persons, except those who are citizens and residing south of Louisville, unless permission is granted by Gen. Rosecrans.

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